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DECLARATION OF NAIARA TOKER ISO GOOGLE LLC'S MTN TO SHORTEN TIME 3:20-CV-04688-RS I, NAIARA TOKER, hereby declare as follows:

- I am counsel for Defendant Google LLC ("Google") in the above captioned action. I am duly licensed to practice law in the state of California and am admitted to practice before this Court. The matters set forth herein are of my own personal knowledge, and if called as a witness to testify, I could and would testify to these matters. I submit this declaration in support of Google's Motion to Shorten Time for Hearing on Motion to Quash Subpoena (the "Motion to Shorten Time"), filed concurrently herewith.
- 2. Trial in this action is scheduled to commence on August 18, 2025. The parties exchanged witness lists on June 6, 2025. Plaintiffs did not include Kent Walker, Google's Chief Legal Officer, on their witness list.
- 3. On July 8, 2025, Plaintiffs served on Mr. Walker a subpoena to appear and testify at trial on August 18, 2025 (the "Subpoena").
- 4. Google timely filed a motion to quash the Subpoena on July 22, 2025 (the "Motion to Quash Subpoena"). Due to the requirement in Civil Local Rule 7-2(a) that "all motions [] be filed, served, and noticed in writing on the motion calendar of the assigned Judge for hearing not less than 35 days after filing of the motion," the earliest date the Motion to Quash Subpoena can be heard is August 26, 2025—over a week after the Subpoena purports to require Mr. Walker's appearance at trial.
- 5. Google now seeks to shorten the time for hearing the Motion to Quash Subpoena such that the hearing occur before the commencement of trial on August 18, 2025. Google is willing to waive filing a reply brief to accommodate an expedited hearing.
- 6. On July 22, 2025, prior to the filing of Google's Motion to Quash Subpoena, I emailed counsel for Plaintiffs informing them of Google's intent to both file the Motion to Quash Subpoena and request that the Court shorten time for its hearing. I further informed counsel that Google would waive filing a reply brief to accommodate an expedited hearing. I requested that counsel inform me as to whether they would consent to or oppose Google's Motion to Shorten Time. Counsel for Plaintiffs asked whether Google was proposing any hearing dates. I responded that Google was willing to consider dates that worked for Plaintiffs' team. Counsel responded that

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"Plaintiffs will review Google's Motion to Quash once it is filed and will then determine Plaintiffs' position on both Google's Motion to Quash and Google's Motion to Shorten Time at that time." A true and correct copy of these email communications is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

- 7. If the Court does not shorten time for hearing the Motion to Quash Subpoena, the Subpoena will be in effect as of the commencement of trial in this action. Thus, Google would be substantially prejudiced without shortened time because it would have no avenue to quash the Subpoena, despite a timely-filed motion. Google would accordingly have to ensure that its Chief Legal Officer—an apex witness lacking first-hand knowledge of the issues in this case, as indicated by Plaintiffs' failure to disclose Mr. Walker at any point as an individual with relevant information or to include him on their exhibit list—appears at this trial, despite its belief that the Subpoena is issued solely to harass and impose an undue burden upon Google.
- 8. Because the Motion to Quash Subpoena is not a disclosure or discovery dispute, Civil Local Rule 37-1(a) does not apply.
- 9. The underlying dispute that would be addressed in Google's Motion to Quash Subpoena is whether the apex doctrine applies, such that Plaintiffs' attempt to subject Google's Chief Legal Officer to the Court's subpoena power constitutes an undue burden sufficient to quash the subpoena under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 because Mr. Walker is a high-level executive who does not possess any unique, first-hand knowledge. It is Google's position that the apex doctrine applies to Mr. Walker, because Plaintiffs have not shown Mr. Walker possesses any knowledge, let alone unique knowledge, about the issues in this action. It is also Google's position that Plaintiffs' filings indicate that they do not intend to use Mr. Walker to impeach any specific witness. Although Plaintiffs have not formally provided a position, Google understands that they will oppose Google's Motion to Quash Subpoena.
- 10. The previous time modifications in this case are listed below in reverse chronological order:
 - a. On July 22, 2025, the Court granted the parties' stipulation to extend the voir dire deadline. (ECF No. 564.)

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1	b.	On June 27, 2025, the Court granted the parties' stipulation to extend time to
2		respond to motions in limine. (ECF No. 539.)
3	c.	On June 23, 2025, the Court issued a text order resetting the date of the final
4		pretrial conference. (ECF No. 516.)
5	d.	On November 8, 2024, the Court granted the parties' stipulation to modify the
6		class notice period and opt-out deadline. (ECF No. 440.)
7	e.	On October 25, 2024, following the parties' Joint Submission Regarding Trial
8		Dates and Schedule, the Court issued a text order continuing the dates for trial
9		and the final pretrial conference. (ECF No. 438.)
10	f.	On July 15, 2024, the Court granted the parties' stipulation modifying the
11		commencement of the class notice period. (ECF No. 413.)
12	g.	On May 22, 2024, the Court granted the parties' stipulation extending Google's
13		deadline to file its reply in support of its motion for summary judgment. (ECF
14		No. 403.)
15	h.	On April 8, 2024, the Court granted the parties' stipulated summary judgment
16		briefing schedule, filed pursuant to the Court's direction. (ECF No. 386.)
17	i.	On January 18, 2024, the Court granted the parties' stipulation to extend
18		Google's time to file public versions of records following an order granting in
19		part and denying in part a motion to seal. (ECF No. 358.)
20	j.	On August 2, 2023, the Court granted the parties' stipulation to extend Google's
21		time to respond to Plaintiffs' administrative motion to seal. (ECF No. 319.)
22	k.	On July 24, 2023, the Court granted the parties' stipulation to extend Google's
23		time to respond to Plaintiffs' administrative motion to seal. (ECF No. 317.)
24	1.	On May 3, 2023, the Court granted the parties' stipulation to modify the case
25		management schedule regarding expert rebuttal reports and class certification
26		briefing. (ECF No. 311.)
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1	m.	On January 13, 2023, the Court granted the parties' stipulation modifying the
2		case management schedule as to the deadlines for certain opening expert reports.
3		(ECF No. 301.)
4	n.	On January 5, 2023, the Court granted the parties' stipulation extending
5		discovery and class certification deadlines. (ECF No. 290.)
6	0.	On December 23, 2022, the Court granted in part Plaintiffs' request to modify
7		the case management schedule by extending the deadline for submitting opening
8		expert reports. (ECF No. 282.)
9	p.	On August 11, 2022, the Court granted the parties' stipulation extending
10		discovery and class certification deadlines. (ECF No. 246.)
11	q.	On May 20, 2022, the Court granted the parties' stipulation extending discovery
12		and class certification deadlines. (ECF No. 244.)
13	r.	On February 2, 2022, the Court granted the parties' stipulation extending time
14		for Google to answer Plaintiffs' third amended complaint. (ECF No. 218.)
15	S.	On February 1, 2022, the Court granted the parties' stipulation setting a class
16		certification briefing schedule. (ECF No. 215.)
17	t.	On September 13, 2021, the Court granted the parties' stipulation extending time
18		for Google to answer Plaintiffs' third amended complaint. (ECF No. 135.)
19	u.	On September 1, 2021, the Court granted the parties' stipulation extending time
20		for Google to answer Plaintiffs' third amended complaint. (ECF No. 129.)
21	v.	On August 13, 2021, the Court granted the parties' stipulation continuing
22		discovery deadlines. (ECF No. 126.)
23	W.	On January 4, 2021, the Court granted the parties' stipulation rescheduling the
24		hearing on Google's motion to dismiss Plaintiffs' first amended complaint.
25		(ECF No. 68.)
26	11. Sho	ortening time would have no effect on the schedule for this case, as it would
27	change no deadlin	e other than the hearing of the Motion to Quash Subpoena.
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